



Physical Chemistry-Properties of Gases

50
100
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Fifty only
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University of Mustansiriyah 1st Semester-2021
Department of Chemistry 1st Exam-paper A

Q1: Circle the right answer for all of the following:

1: A vessel of 50 mL capacity contains a certain amount of gas at 40 °C and 2 bar pressure. The gas is transferred to another vessel of volume 100 mL at 40 °C. What should be its pressure?

Answer: a) 1.0 atm b) 0.85 mmHg c) 0.9 cmHg d) 1 bar 5/5

2: What is the right formula of the Van der Waals equation?

Answer: a) $p = [nRT/(V-nb)] - n(a^2/V^2)$ b) $P = [nRT/(V-nb)] - V(n^2/a^2)$ c) $p = [nRT/(b-nV)] - a(n^2/V^2)$ d) $P = [nRT/(V-nb)] - a(n^2/V^2)$ 5/5

3: Calculate the temperature of 4.0 mol of a gas occupying 5.0 dm³ at 3.3 bar?

Answer: a) 50.3 °C b) 48 K c) 51 °C d) 50.3 K 5/5

4: Calculate the weight of O₂ (32 g.mol⁻¹) in a 4 L cylinder at 9 atm and 281 K.

Answer: a) 50 kg b) 50 g c) 50 K d) 50 °C 5/5

5: Calculate the p_c of He gas, if the p_r and p is 0.44 and 1 atm respectively

Answer: a) 2.26 K b) 2.26 atm c) 2.26 L d) 2.26 mol 5/5

6: If the repulsion forces are negligible, that means the gas is?

Answer: a) real b) noble c) perfect d) compressed 5/5

7: According to the Dalton's law total mole fraction is equal to?

Answer: a) 0.10 mol b) 1.0 mol c) 0.10 d) 1.0 5/5

8: What is the partial pressure of a gas in a mixture if the X_i is 0.5, and the conditions are at STP?

Answer: a) 1.5 Pa b) 0.49 bar c) 0.5 atm d) 0.5 bar 5/5

9: If the value of α is 0.082 then the unit of temperature is?

Answer: a) Kelvin b) Celsius c) Fahrenheit d) no one of these 5/5

10: According to the Avogadro's law the amount of a gas at STP is?

Answer: a) 1.00 mol b) 2.00 mol c) 1.00 L d) 2.00 mol 5/5

40
2.50

$$\frac{Q_2}{P_2} = \frac{V_{1,2}}{V_{2,1}}$$

$$\frac{115}{625} = \frac{3.5}{V_2}$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{5}{25}$$

$$0.115 V_2 = 2187.5$$

$$V_2 = \frac{2187.5}{115}$$

$$= 19.02 \text{ L}$$

Q3

$$PV = nRT$$

$$0.03 \text{ L} \times V = 0.5 \text{ mol} \times 0.082 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L} / \text{atm} \cdot \text{K} \times 315 \text{ K}$$

$$V = \frac{0.5 \text{ mol} \times 0.082 \text{ mol} / \text{atm} \cdot \text{K} \times 315 \text{ K}}{0.03 \text{ L}}$$

$$V = 430.5 \text{ atm}$$

← $Q_3 = \frac{5}{25}$

→ Liter